

UNIT 2: CLASSICAL CIVILIZATIONS
Reading Guide 8: Early Greek Civilization

Directions: Answer each question below after reading.

5.1: Cultures of the Mountains and the Sea

- **Objective A: Identify the ways geography and climate shaped Greek life.**

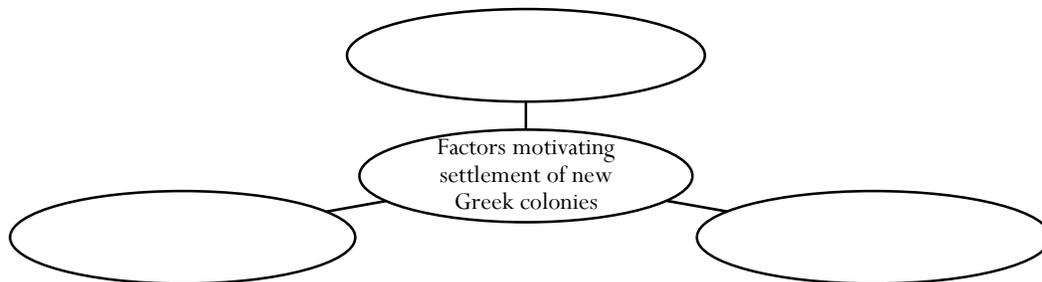
1. Examine the maps on pages 121, 124, and 132. Label on the map:
 - a. *Ionian Sea*
 - b. *Aegean Sea*
 - c. Mt. Olympus
 - d. CRETE
 - e. Athens
 - f. Sparta
 - g. MACEDONIA
 - h. Troy



2. By 3000 B.C., the _____ lived on the Greek island of _____. At the same time, people from the plains along the _____ and _____ migrated and settled in mainland Greece.
3. Greece is surrounded by the _____ Sea, the _____ Sea, and the neighboring _____ Sea.
4. Rugged mountains covered about _____ of ancient Greece.
5. Complete the chart:



6. Tiny but fertile valleys covered about _____ of Greece.
7. Complete the chart.



8. How did Greece's pleasant temperatures affect its culture?

Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

• **Objective B: Explain the rise and development of Mycenaean civilization.**

9. The _____ settled on the Greek mainland around 2000 B.C and dominated Greece from about _____ to _____ B.C.
10. Explain the several ways the Minoans influenced the Mycenaean.

11. During the 1200s B.C., the Mycenaean fought a ten-year war against _____ because a Trojan prince had kidnapped _____ . German archeologist _____ helped establish the factual evidence of this city's existence in the 1870s.

• **Objective C: Describe how Homer and Greek myths contributed to early Greek culture.**

12. Around 1200 B.C., the Mycenaean were attacked by the _____ who triggered a Dark Age from 1150 to 750 BC.
13. The greatest Greek storyteller was a blind man named _____. One of his great epic poems is the _____.
14. Define *arete*:
15. Greek gods included _____, the ruler of the gods, _____, his wife, and _____, goddess of wisdom and guardian of cities.

5.2: Warring City-States

• **Objective A: Identify the different political systems that developed in the Greek city-states.**

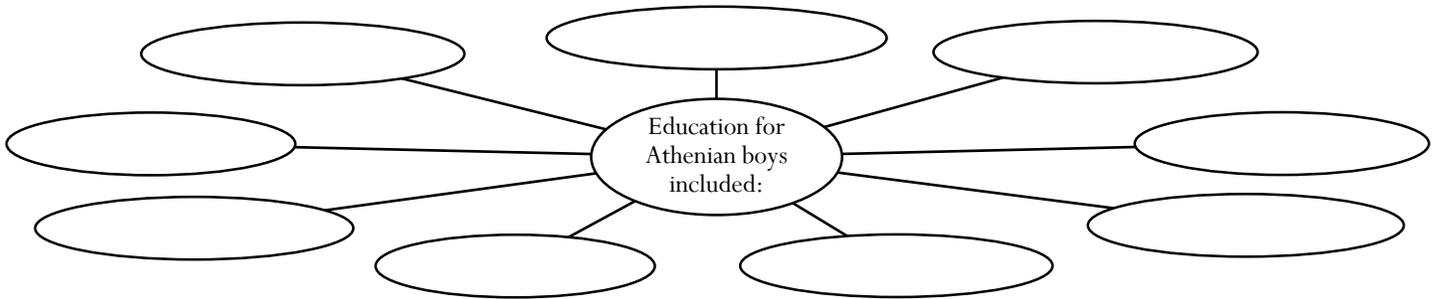
- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 16. Define <i>polis</i> : | 20. Define <i>aristocracy</i> : |
| 17. Define <i>agora</i> : | 21. Define <i>oligarchy</i> : |
| 18. Define <i>acropolis</i> : | 22. Define <i>tyrant</i> : |
| 19. Define <i>monarchy</i> : | 23. Define <i>democracy</i> : |
24. Recreate the chart on p. 128:

Forms of Government			
Monarchy	Aristocracy	Oligarchy	Democracy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State ruled by • Rule is • Some rulers claim 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State ruled by • Rule is • _____ and _____ support rulers' authority 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State ruled by • Rule is based on • Ruling group controls _____ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State ruled by • Rule is based on • _____ decides vote

• **Objective B: Describe the government of Athens.**

25. In 621 B.C., _____ developed a legal code based on the idea that all Athenians, rich and poor, were _____.
26. Solon outlawed _____.
27. _____ broke up the power of the nobility, increased the power of the assembly by allowing all citizens to submit laws for debate and passage, and created the _____ whose members were chosen at random.
28. Who was excluded from citizenship in Athens?

29. Complete the chart:



• **Objective C: Explain how Athenian and Spartan governments differed.**

30. Sparta built a _____ state. Around 725 B.C., Sparta conquered their neighbors who became _____, peasants forced to stay on the land they worked and were forced to give Sparta half of their crops.

31. The _____ proposed laws. Two _____ ruled over Sparta's military forces.

32. Complete the table:

Spartans valued:	Spartans did not value:

33. Spartan males lived in military barracks from age _____ to age _____, and served in the army until age _____.

34. What did Spartan women tell husbands and sons going to war?

35. How did life for Spartan women contrast with life for Athenian women?

• **Objective D: Summarize the battles and results of the Persian Wars.**

36. Define *hoplite*:

37. Define *phalanx*:

38. In 490 B.C., Persians under the king _____ the Great were defeated on a plain called _____.

39. In 480 B.C., Persians under the king _____ were delayed at the mountain pass at _____, defeated by the Athenian fleet near the island of _____, and were crushed the next year at the Battle of _____.

40. The Greeks formed the _____ League and drove the Persians from the surrounding territories.

41. How did victory in the Persian Wars affect Athens?